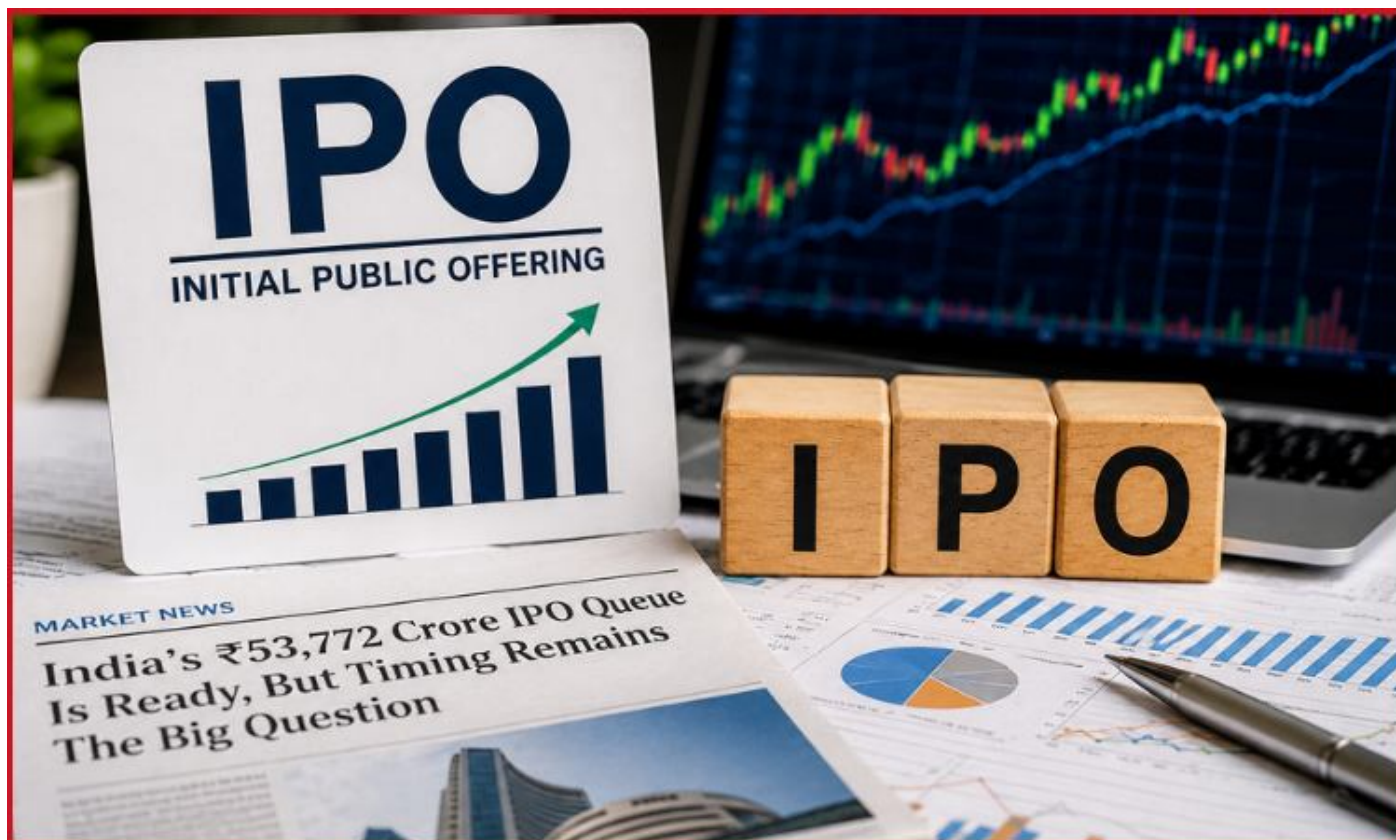


India's ₹53,772 Crore IPO Queue Is Ready, But Timing Remains The Big Question

Business Outreach



Ten large companies holding valid regulatory clearances plan to raise about ₹53,771.77 crore, according to Prime Database Group figures reported by Financial Express. The list spans solar manufacturing, quick commerce, hospitality, finance, healthcare technology and chemicals.

That breadth makes the current **SEBI-approved IPOs** worth watching, although approval is only one step. Issuers must still settle pricing and choose a market window before offering shares.

The Ten Largest Approved Issues

Avaada Electro heads the **India IPO pipeline** with a proposed ₹9,000 crore issue. Oravel Stays, the company behind OYO, follows with ₹6,650 crore, while quick-commerce business Zepto occupies third place at ₹5,106 crore.

Rank	Company	Proposed Issue Size	SEBI Approval Date
1	Avaada Electro	₹9,000 crore	April 15, 2026
2	Oravel Stays	₹6,650 crore	June 2, 2026
3	Zepto	₹5,106 crore	May 8, 2026

4	Credila Financial Services	₹5,000 crore	May 15, 2025
5	Dorf-Ketal Chemicals India	₹5,000 crore	May 27, 2025
6	Hella Infra Market	₹5,000 crore	January 23, 2026
7	AGS Health	₹4,690.77 crore	June 17, 2026
8	SAEL Industries	₹4,575 crore	March 27, 2026
9	PGP Glass	₹4,500 crore	June 18, 2026
10	Advanta Enterprises	₹4,250 crore	June 3, 2026

Six companies are seeking at least ₹5,000 crore each. Even tenth-ranked Advanta Enterprises is targeting ₹4,250 crore.

Consumer Names Bring Wider Attention

Oravel Stays and Zepto give the list two familiar consumer businesses, potentially widening interest beyond regular primary-market participants. Familiarity, however, cannot answer questions about valuation, profitability or the use of fresh capital.

Zepto shows why clearance does not guarantee an immediate launch. Financial Express reported that its plan is on hold, with no fresh indicative timeline. It remains among the largest **SEBI-approved IPOs**, but management and market conditions will determine its debut.

Hero FinCorp Waits Outside The Top Ten

Despite appearing in the report's headline, Hero FinCorp is outside the top ten. The lender plans a ₹3,600 crore issue and received approval on May 22, 2025. Torrent Gas, at ₹3,825 crore, and Continuum Green Energy, at ₹3,650 crore, are also waiting.

Hero FinCorp Managing Director and CEO Abhimanyu Munjal earlier described its stance plainly: "We are taking a wait and watch approach given these unpredictable, unprecedented times."

That comment captures the problem facing the **India IPO pipeline**. A badly timed offer can produce weak demand, force conservative pricing or hurt listing sentiment.

Sector Diversity Reduces Dependence On One Theme

The **SEBI-approved IPOs** are not tied to one theme. Avaada Electro and SAEL represent power; Credila and Hero FinCorp bring lending; Dorf-Ketal adds chemicals; AGS Health contributes healthcare technology; while PGP Glass and Advanta provide manufacturing and agricultural exposure.

The variety offers choice but complicates comparison. Investors must examine revenue visibility, debt, cash burn, margins and offer-for-sale components company by company.

Approval Is Not The Same As A Launch

Three points matter before treating the queue as confirmed fundraising:

SEBI clearance does not set an opening date or price band.

Companies can delay an issue when volatility or valuation expectations turn unfavourable.

The final amount raised may differ from the proposed size shown in pipeline data.

The total describes potential supply, not secured cash. These **SEBI-approved IPOs** face their real test only when institutional and retail bidding begins.

That is when the **India IPO pipeline** becomes investable reality.

What To Watch Next

Investors should watch updated offer documents, anchor demand, price bands and confirmed dates.

Oravel Stays and Avaada Electro may set the tone through sheer size, while Zepto's decision could reveal how growth companies view public valuations.

The **SEBI-approved IPOs** are plentiful; the harder question is how many issuers will accept prevailing prices. A crowded calendar can revive fundraising or divide liquidity among rival offers. Execution will decide whether the ₹50,000-crore-plus promise becomes a genuine market event.